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EXHIBIT: NPDES Permit Attachment E – Monitoring and Reporting Program

ATTACHMENT E - MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

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ATTACHMENT E - MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MRP)

The Code of Federal Regulations (40 C.F.R. § 122.48) requires that all National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits specify monitoring and reporting requirements. California Water Code (Water Code) section 13383 also authorizes the Regional Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. This MRP establishes monitoring and reporting requirements that implement federal and California regulations. The monitoring and reporting requirements included in this MRP are in effect once the Facility begins discharge to manhole 5 ending in discharge from the ocean outfall.

1. GENERAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

1.1. Wastewater Monitoring Provision

Composite samples may be taken by a proportional sampling device approved by the Executive Officer or by grab samples composited in proportion to flow. In compositing grab samples, the sampling interval shall not exceed 1 hour.

1.2. Supplemental Monitoring Provision

If Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, using test procedures approved by 40 C.F.R. part 136 or as specified in this Order, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the monthly and annual discharge monitoring reports.

1.3. Data Quality Assurance Provision

Laboratories analyzing monitoring samples shall be certified by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) in accordance with the provisions of Water Code section 13176 and must include quality assurance / quality control data with their analytical reports. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, may analyze pollutants with short hold times (e.g., pH, chlorine residual, etc.) with field equipment or its on-site laboratory provided that Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, has standard operating procedures (SOPs) that identify quality assurance/quality control procedures to be followed to ensure accurate results. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall keep a manual onsite containing the steps followed in this program and must demonstrate sufficient capability to adequately perform these on-site laboratory and field tests (e.g., qualified and trained employees, properly calibrated and maintained on-site laboratory and field instruments). The program shall conform to U.S. EPA guidelines or other approved procedures.

1.4. Instrumentation and Calibration Provision

All monitoring instruments and devices used by Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and

calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated no less than the manufacturer's recommended intervals or one-year intervals, (whichever comes first) to ensure continued accuracy of the devices.

1.5. Minimum Levels (ML) and Reporting Levels (RL)

Unless otherwise specified by this MRP, all monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures established at 40 C.F.R. 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants. All analyses shall be conducted using the lowest practical quantitation limit achievable using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) approved methods. For the purposes of the NPDES program, when more than one test procedure is approved under 40 C.F.R., part 136 for the analysis of a pollutant or pollutant parameter, the test procedure must be sufficiently sensitive as defined at 40 C.F.R. 122.21(e)(3) and 122.44(i)(1)(iv). Where effluent limitations are set below the lowest achievable quantitation limits, pollutants not detected at the lowest practical quantitation limits will be considered in compliance with effluent limitations. Analysis for toxics listed in Table 3 of the 2019 Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California, California Ocean Plan (Ocean Plan) shall also adhere to guidance and requirements contained in the Ocean Plan. However, there may be situations when analytical methods are published with MLs that are more sensitive than the MLs for analytical methods listed in the Ocean Plan. For instance, U.S. EPA Method 1631E for mercury is not currently listed in Ocean Plan Appendix II, but it is published with an ML of 0.5 ng/L that makes it a sufficiently sensitive analytical method. Similarly, U.S. EPA Method 245.7 for mercury is published with an ML of 5 ng/L.

2. MONITORING LOCATIONS

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall establish the following monitoring locations to demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations, discharge specifications, and other requirements in this Order:

Table E-1. Monitoring Station Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
	INT-001	Location for monitoring ultraviolet light (UV) radiation dose and UV transmittance of the UV disinfection system.

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
001	EFF-001	A location where representative samples of the treated wastewater to be discharged to the Pacific Ocean at Discharge Point 001 can be collected at a point after treatment, including UV disinfection, and prior to Manhole 5 and commingling with wastewater discharges from other facilities in the Humboldt Bay Harbor District's outfall line.

3. **EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

3.1. Monitoring Location EFF-001

3.1.1. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall monitor treated effluent at EFF-001 during periods of discharge to the Pacific Ocean at Discharge Point 001 as follows:

Table E-2. Effluent Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method (Table Note 1)
Effluent Flow	MGD	Meter	Continuous	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day @ 20°C (BOD ₅)	mg/L	24-hr Composite	Weekly	Part 136
Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day @ 20°C (BOD ₅)	lbs/day	Calculation	Daily	
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Grab	Weekly	Part 136
Oil and Grease	lbs/day	Grab	Daily	Calculation
рН	S.U.	Grab	Weekly	Part 136
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	24-hr Composite	Weekly	Part 136
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Daily (Table Note 4)	Part 136
Unionized Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Daily	Calculation
Organic Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Daily	Part 136
Nitrate Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Daily	Part 136

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method (Table Note 1)
Settleable Solids	ml/L	Grab	Weekly	Part 136
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Weekly	Part 136
Temperature	°F	Meter	Continuous	Part 136
Ocean Plan Table 3 Pollutants	μg/L	Grab/Composite (Table Note 2)	Once per permit term (Table Note 3)	Part 136
Chronic Toxicity	μg/L	Composite	Annually	Part 136

Table Notes

- 1. Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. part 136 or by methods approved by the Regional Water Board or State Water Board, such as with the current edition of Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater (American Public Health Administration).
- 2. Grab samples shall be used for volatile chemicals listed in Table 3 of the Ocean Plan (2019). Composite samples shall be used for all other Ocean Plan Table 3 parameters.
- 3. Sampling shall be conducted within 1 year following commencement of discharges at Discharge Point 001.
- 4. Monday through Thursday sampling and testing shall be conducted, with exceptions made for when the lab is closed (i.e. holidays).

4. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

4.1. Chronic Toxicity Testing

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall conduct chronic toxicity testing in accordance with the following chronic toxicity testing requirements:

4.1.1. **Test Frequency**

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall conduct chronic toxicity testing in accordance with the schedule established by this MRP while discharging at Discharge Point 001, as summarized in Table E-3, above.

4.1.2. Discharge In-stream Waste Concentration (IWC) for Chronic Toxicity

The chronic toxicity IWC for this discharge is 0.58 percent effluent.

4.1.3. Sample Volume and Holding Time

The total sample volume shall be determined by the specific toxicity test method used. Sufficient sample volume shall be collected to perform the required toxicity

test. All toxicity tests shall be conducted as soon as possible following sample collection.

For toxicity tests requiring renewals (*Atherinops affinis*), a minimum of three samples shall be collected. The lapsed time (holding time) from sample collection to first use of each sample must not exceed 36 hours.

4.1.4. Chronic Marine Test Species and Test Methods

If effluent samples are collected from outfalls discharging to receiving waters with salinity >1 ppt, Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall conduct the following chronic toxicity tests on effluent samples at the discharge IWC in accordance with species and test methods in Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to West Coast Marine and Estuarine Organisms (EPA/600/R-95/136, 1995). Artificial sea salts or hypersaline brine prepared from natural seawater shall be used to increase sample salinity. In no case shall these species be substituted with another test species unless written authorization from the Executive Officer is received.

- 4.1.4.1. A static renewal toxicity test with the topsmelt, *Atherinops affinis* (Larval Survival and Growth Test Method 1006.0).
- 4.1.4.2. A static non-renewal toxicity test with the purple sea urchin, Strongylocentrotus purpuratus, and the sand dollar, Dendraster excentricus (Fertilization Test Method 1008.0), or a static non-renewal toxicity test with the mussel, Mytilus spp (Embryo-Larval Shell Development Test Method).
- 4.1.4.3. A static non-renewal toxicity test with the giant kelp, *Macrocystis pyrifera* (Germination and Growth Test Method 1009.0).

4.1.5. Species Sensitivity Screening

Species sensitivity screening shall be conducted during this permit's first required sample collection. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall collect a single effluent sample and concurrently conduct three chronic toxicity tests using the fish, an invertebrate, and the alga species identified in section V.A.4, above. This sample shall also be analyzed for the parameters required for the discharge. The species that exhibits the highest "Percent (%) Effect" at the discharge IWC during species sensitivity screening shall be used for routine monitoring during the permit term.

4.1.6. Quality Assurance and Additional Requirements

Quality assurance measures, instructions, and other recommendations and requirements are found in the test methods manual previously referenced. Additional requirements are specified below.

- 4.1.6.1. The discharge is subject to determination of "Pass" or "Fail" and "Percent (%) Effect" for chronic toxicity tests using the TST approach described in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document (EPA 833-R10-003, 2010), Appendix A, Figure A-1, and Table A-1. The null hypothesis (Ho) for the TST approach is: Mean discharge IWC response ≤ 0.75 × Mean control response. A test result that rejects this null hypothesis is reported as "Pass". A test result that does not reject this null hypothesis is reported as "Fail". The relative "Percent (%) Effect" at the discharge IWC is defined and reported as: ((Mean control response Mean discharge IWC response) ÷ Mean control response)) × 100. The IWC for the chronic toxicity test is 0.87 percent effluent.
- 4.1.6.2. If the effluent toxicity test does not meet the minimum effluent or reference toxicant test acceptability criteria (TAC) specified in the referenced test method, then Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall re-sample and re-test within 14 days.
- 4.1.6.3. Dilution water and control water, including brine controls, shall be laboratory water prepared and used as specified in the test methods manual. If dilution water and control water is different from test organism culture water, then a second control using culture water shall also be used.
- 4.1.6.4. Monthly reference toxicant testing is sufficient. All reference toxicant test results should be reviewed and reported.
- 4.1.6.5. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall perform toxicity tests on final effluent samples. Ammonia shall not be removed from the effluent sample prior to toxicity testing, unless explicitly authorized under this section of the MRP and the rationale is explained in the Fact Sheet (Attachment F).

4.1.6.6. Ammonia Removal.

Except with prior approval from the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board, ammonia shall not be removed from bioassay samples. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, must demonstrate the effluent toxicity is caused by ammonia because of increasing test pH when conducting the toxicity test. It is important to distinguish the potential toxic effects of ammonia from other pH-sensitive chemicals, such as certain heavy metals, sulfide, and cyanide. When it has been demonstrated that toxicity is due to ammonia because of increasing test pH, pH may be controlled using appropriate procedures that do not significantly alter the nature of the effluent. The following may be steps to demonstrate that the toxicity is caused by ammonia and not other toxicants before the Executive Officer would allow for control of pH in the test.

4.1.6.6.1. There is consistent toxicity in the effluent and the maximum pH in the toxicity test is in the range to cause toxicity due to increased pH.

- 4.1.6.6.2. Chronic ammonia concentrations in the effluent are greater than 4 mg/L total ammonia.
- 4.1.6.6.3. Conduct graduated pH tests as specified in the toxicity identification evaluation methods. For example, mortality should be higher at pH 8 and lower at pH 6.
- 4.1.6.6.4. Treat the effluent with a zeolite column to remove ammonia. Mortality in the zeolite treated effluent should be lower than the non-zeolite treated effluent. Then add ammonia back to the zeolite-treated samples to confirm toxicity due to ammonia.

4.1.7. Notification

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall notify the Regional Water Board verbally within 72 hours and in writing within 14 days after the receipt of a result of "Fail" during routine or accelerated monitoring.

4.1.8. Accelerated Monitoring Requirements

Accelerated monitoring for chronic toxicity is triggered when a chronic toxicity test, analyzed using the TST approach, results in "Fail" and the "Percent (%) Effect" is ≥0.50. Within 24 hours of the time Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, becomes aware of a summary result of "Fail", Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC shall implement an accelerated monitoring schedule consisting of four toxicity tests—consisting of 5-effluent concentrations (including the discharge IWC) and a control—conducted at approximately 2-week intervals, over an 8-week period. If each of the accelerated toxicity tests results is "Pass," Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall return to routine monitoring for the next monitoring period. If one of the accelerated toxicity tests results is "Fail", Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall immediately implement the TRE Process conditions set forth in section V.B, below.

4.1.9. **Reporting**

4.1.9.1. Routine Reporting

Chronic toxicity monitoring results shall be submitted with the annual selfmonitoring report (SMR) for the year in which chronic toxicity was performed. Routine reporting shall include the following in order to demonstrate compliance with permit requirements:

4.1.9.1.1. WET reports shall include the contracting laboratory's complete report provided to Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, and shall be consistent with the appropriate "Report Preparation and Test Review" sections of the methods manual and this MRP. The WET test reports shall contain a narrative report that includes details about WET test procedures and results, including the following:

- 4.1.9.1.1.1. Receipt and handling of the effluent sample that includes a tabular summary of initial water quality characteristics (e.g., pH, dissolved oxygen, temperature, conductivity, hardness, salinity, chlorine, ammonia);
- 4.1.9.1.1.2. The source and make-up of the lab control/diluent water used for the test;
- 4.1.9.1.1.3. Any manipulations done to lab control/diluent and effluent such as filtration, nutrient addition, etc.;
- 4.1.9.1.1.4. Tabular summary of test results for control water and each effluent dilution and statistics summary to include calculation of the NOEC, TUc, and IC25;
- 4.1.9.1.1.5. Identification of any anomalies or nuances in the test procedures or results;
- 4.1.9.1.1.6. WET test results shall include, at a minimum, for each test:
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.1. Sample date(s);
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.2. Test initiation date:
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.3. Test species;
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.4. Determination of "Pass" or "Fail" and "Percent (%) Effect" following the TST hypothesis testing approach in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document (EPA 833-R-10-003, 2010). The "Percent (%) Effect" shall be calculated as follows:
 - "Percent Effect" (or Effect, in %) = ((Control mean response IWC mean response) ÷ Control mean response)) x 100
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.5. Endpoint values for each dilution (e.g., number of young, growth rate, percent survival);
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.6. NOEC value(s) in percent effluent;
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.7. IC15, IC25, IC40, and IC50 values (or EC15, EC25...etc.) in percent effluent;
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.8. TUc values (100/NOEC);
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.9. Mean percent mortality (±s.d.) after 96 hours in 100 percent effluent (if applicable);
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.10. (10) NOEC and LOEC values for reference toxicant test(s);
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.11. IC50 or EC50 value(s) for reference toxicant test(s);

- 4.1.9.1.1.6.12. Available water quality measurements for each test (e.g., pH, dissolved oxygen, temperature, conductivity, hardness, salinity, ammonia);
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.13. Statistical methods used to calculate endpoints;
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.14. The statistical program (e.g., TST calculator, CETIS, etc.) output results, which includes the calculation of percent minimum significant difference (PMSD); and
- 4.1.9.1.1.6.15. Results of applicable reference toxicant data with the statistical output page identifying the species, NOEC, LOEC, type of toxicant, dilution water used, concentrations used, PMSD and dates tested; the reference toxicant control charts for each endpoint, to include summaries of reference toxicant tests performed by the contracting laboratory; and any information on deviations from standard test procedures or problems encountered in completing the test and how the problems were resolved.

4.1.9.2. TRE/TIE Results

The Executive Officer shall be notified no later than 30 days from completion of each aspect of TRE/TIE analyses. TRE/TIE results shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board within 60 days of completion.

4.2. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Process

4.2.1. TRE Work Plan

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall prepare and submit to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer a TRE Work Plan no later than 90 days prior to first discharge . Nordic Aquafarms, LLC's TRE Work Plan shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to remain current and applicable to the discharge and discharge facilities.

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall notify the Regional Water Board of this review and submit any revisions of the TRE Work Plan within 90 days of the notification, to be ready to respond to toxicity events. The TRE Work Plan shall describe the steps Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, intends to follow if toxicity is detected and should include at least the following items:

- 4.2.1.1. A description of the investigation and evaluation techniques that would be used to identify potential causes and sources of toxicity, effluent variability, and treatment system efficiency.
- 4.2.1.2. A description of the Facility's methods of maximizing in-house treatment efficiency, good housekeeping practices, and a list of all chemicals used in the operation of this Facility.

4040	If a tovicity identification evaluation (TIE) is reconstructed as indication of the
4.2.1.3.	If a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) is necessary, an indication of the person who would conduct the TIEs (i.e., an in-house expert or an outside contractor).

4.2.2. Preparation an Implementation of a Detailed TRE Work Plan

If one of the accelerated toxicity tests described in section 5.1.8, above, results in "Fail", Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall immediately initiate a TRE using EPA manual Generalized Methodology for Conducting Industrial Toxicity Reduction Evaluations (EPA/600/2-88/070, 1989) and, within 30 days of receipt, submit the accelerated monitoring results to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall also submit a Detailed TRE Work Plan, which shall follow the generic TRE Work Plan revised as appropriate for the toxicity event described in section 5.1.8 of this MRP. The Detailed TRE Work Plan shall include the following information and comply with additional conditions set by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer:

- 4.2.2.1. Further actions by Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, to investigate, identify, and correct causes of toxicity.
- 4.2.2.2. Actions Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, will take to mitigate effects of the discharge and prevent the recurrence of toxicity.
- 4.2.2.3. A schedule for these actions, progress reports, and the final report.

4.2.3. **TIE Implementation**

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, may initiate a TIE as part of a TRE to identify the causes of toxicity using the same species and test methods and, as guidance, EPA manuals: Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures (EPA/600/6-91/003, 1991); Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity (EPA/600/R-92/080, 1993); Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity (EPA/600/R-92/081, 1993); and Marine Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE): Phase I Guidance Document (EPA/600/R-96-054, 1996). The TIE should be conducted on the species demonstrating the most sensitive toxicity response.

- 4.2.4. Many recommended TRE elements parallel required or recommended efforts for source control, pollution prevention, and storm water control programs. TRE efforts should be coordinated with such efforts. As toxic substances are identified or characterized, Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall continue the TRE by determining the sources and evaluating alternative strategies for reducing or eliminating the substances from the discharge. All reasonable steps shall be taken to reduce toxicity to levels consistent with toxicity evaluation parameters.
- 4.2.5. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall conduct routine effluent monitoring for the duration of the TRE process. Additional accelerated monitoring and TRE work plans are not required once a TRE has begun.

4.2.6. The Regional Water Board recognizes that toxicity may be episodic and identification of the causes and reduction of sources of toxicity may not be successful in all cases. The TRE may be ended at any stage if monitoring finds there is no longer toxicity.

5. LAND DISCHARGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - NOT APPLICABLE

This Order does not authorize discharges to land.

6. RECYCLING MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - NOT APPLICABLE

This Order does not authorize discharges of recycled water.

7. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER

7.1. Surface Water Monitoring - Not Required

This Order does not require surface water monitoring at this time.

7.2. Groundwater Monitoring - Not Required

This Order does not require groundwater monitoring at this time.

8. OTHER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

8.1. Disinfection Process Monitoring for UV Disinfection System

8.1.1. **Monitoring**

The UV transmittance of the effluent from the UV disinfection system shall be monitored continuously and recorded at Monitoring Location INT-001. The operational UV dose shall be calculated from UV transmittance and flow.

8.1.2. Compliance

Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, the UV dose shall not fall below 250 millijoules per square centimeter (mJ/cm2) at any time and the flow shall not exceed 10.3 mgd.

8.1.3. Reporting

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall report daily average and lowest daily transmittance and operational UV dose on its monthly monitoring reports. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall report daily average and minimum flow through the UV disinfection system. If the UV dose falls below 250 mJ/cm2, the event shall be reported to the Regional Water Board by telephone within 24 hours.

8.2. Biological Survey

The HBHRCD is pursuing a plan that would combine three separately permitted NPDES waste streams through the outfall at Discharge Point 001. Currently, the DG Fairhaven Power Facility and the Samoa Wastewater Treatment Plant are permitted to discharge wastewater through the same ocean outfall at Discharge Point 001.

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, either separately or in coordination with the HBHRCD, DG Fairhaven Power, LLC, Samoa Wastewater Treatment Plant and any additional dischargers that utilize the ocean outfall at Discharge Point 001, shall conduct a comparative evaluation of indigenous biota in the vicinity of the outfall using a qualified aquatic biologist, at least once every 5 years. The biologist shall prepare a report of observations, including objectionable aquatic growths, floating particulates or grease and oil, aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the ocean surface, color of fish or shellfish, and any evidence of degradation of indigenous biota attributable to the rate of deposition of inert solids, settleable material, nutrient materials, increased concentrations of organic materials, or increased concentrations of Ocean Plan Table 3 substances. The Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC shall submit to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer for approval by the Regional Water Board a Biological Survey Work Plan no later than two years prior to first discharge, in order to complete the survey and prepare a final report by the due date for receipt of an application for permit renewal. The workplan will also be subject to a 30-day public comment period. The final report shall be submitted no later than **December 1, 2027**.

8.3. Solids Monitoring

- 8.3.1. Solids sampling shall be conducted according to the requirements specified by the location and type of disposal activities undertaken.
- 8.3.2. Sampling records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years. A log shall be maintained for sludge quantities generated and handling and disposal activities. The frequency of entries is discretionary; however, the log must be complete enough to serve as a basis for developing the Solids Handling and Disposal Report that is required as part of the Annual Report.

9. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

9.1. General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

9.1.1. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall comply with all Standard Provisions (Attachment D) related to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping.

9.2. Self-Monitoring Reports (SMRs)

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall submit electronic Self-Monitoring Reports (eSMRs) using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality

System (CIWQS) Program Website. The CIWQS Website will provide additional directions for SMR submittal in the event there will be service interruption for electronic submittal. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall maintain sufficient staffing and resources to ensure it submits eSMRs that are complete and timely. This includes provision of training and supervision of individuals (e.g., Permittee personnel or consultant) on how to prepare and submit eSMRs.

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall report in the SMR the results for all monitoring specified in this MRP under sections 3 through 9. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall submit monthly SMRs including the results of all required monitoring using U.S. EPA-approved test methods or other test methods specified in this Order. SMRs are to include all new monitoring results obtained since the last SMR was submitted. If Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting of the data submitted in the SMR.

All monitoring results reported shall be supported by the inclusion of the complete analytical report from the laboratory that conducted the analyses and calculation of effluent concentrations for all chemicals and drugs applied in solution for immersive treatment showing that the result is non-detect at the point of discharge. Monitoring periods and reporting for all required monitoring shall be completed according to the following schedule:

Table E-3: Monitoring Periods and Reporting Schedule

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On	Monitoring Period	SMR Due Date
Continuous	Permit effective date	All	First day of second calendar month following the end of each quarter1 (February 1, May 1, August 1, November 1)
Weekly	Sunday following permit effective date or on permit effective date if on a Sunday	Sunday through Saturday	First day of second calendar month following the end of each quarter (February 1, May 1, August 1, November 1)

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On	Monitoring Period	SMR Due Date
Monthly	First day of calendar month following permit effective date or on permit effective date if that date is first day of the month	First day of calendar month through last day of calendar month	First day of second calendar month following the end of each quarter (February 1, May 1, August 1, November 1)
Once per permit term	Permit effective date	All	March 1 following the year that monitoring is completed (with annual report) and at least 180 days prior to permit expiration

9.2.1. Reporting Protocols.

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall report with each sample result the applicable Reporting Level (RL) and the current Method Detection Limit (MDL), as determined by the procedure in 40 C.F.R. part 136.

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall report the results of analytical determinations for the presence of chemical constituents in a sample using the following reporting protocols:

- 9.2.1.1. Sample results greater than or equal to the RL shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).
- 9.2.1.2. Sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, shall be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported.

For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ. The laboratory may, if such information is available, include numerical estimates of the data quality for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quality may be percent accuracy (± a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.

- 9.2.1.3. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "Not Detected," or ND.
- 9.2.1.4. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, is to instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent if there is differential treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

9.2.2. Self-Monitoring Reports

Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall submit SMRs in accordance with the following requirements:

- 9.2.2.1. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall arrange all reported data in a tabular format. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with interim and/or final effluent limitations. The reported data shall include calculation of all effluent limitations that require averaging, taking of a median, or other computation. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, is not required to duplicate the submittal of data that is entered in a tabular format within CIWQS. When electronic submittal of data is required and CIWQS does not provide for entry into a tabular format within the system, Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall electronically submit the data in a tabular format as an attachment.
- 9.2.2.2. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify:
 - Facility name and address;
 - WDID number:
 - Applicable period of monitoring and reporting;
 - Violations of the WDRs (identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation);
 - Corrective actions taken or planned; and
 - The proposed time schedule for corrective actions.
- 9.2.2.3. SMRs must be submitted to the Regional Water Board, signed and certified as required by the Standard Provisions (Attachment D), to the <u>CIWQS</u> <u>Program Website</u>. In the event that an alternate method for submittal of SMRs is required, Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall submit the SMR electronically via <u>e-mail</u> to or on disk (CD or DVD) in Portable Document Format (PDF) file in lieu of paper-sourced documents. The guidelines for

electronic submittal of documents can be found on the <u>Regional Water Board</u> <u>website</u>.

9.2.3. Discharge Monitoring Reports

DMRs are U.S. EPA reporting requirements. Nordic Aquafarms California, LLC, shall electronically certify and submit DMRs together with SMRs using Electronic Self-Monitoring Reports module eSMR 2.5 or any upgraded version. DMRs shall be submitted quarterly on the first day of the second calendar month following the end of each quarter (February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1). Electronic DMR submittal shall be in addition to electronic SMR submittal. Information about electronic DMR submittal is available at the DMR website.

9.3. Other Reports

9.3.1. Special Study Reports and Progress Reports

Table E-4: Reporting Requirements for Special Provisions Reports

Order Section	Special Provision Requirement	Reporting Requirements
Special Provision 6.3.2.1	Disaster Preparedness Assessment Report and Action Plan	No later than 90 days prior to first discharge
Special Provision 6.3.3.2	Pollutant Minimization Program	March 1, annually, following development of Pollutant Minimization Program
Special Provision 6.3.4.2	Operation and Maintenance Manual	No later than 30 days prior to first discharge
Special Provision 6.3.4.3	New Facility Certification Report	Once construction is complete and prior to first discharge
Special Provision 6.3.7.3	Mitigation Plan	No later than twelve (12) months prior to intake withdrawal
MRP WET Testing Requirement 5.2.1	TRE Work Plan	No later than 90 days prior to first discharge
MRP Other Monitoring Requirement 9.2	Biological Survey Workplan	Two Years Prior to First Discharge
MRP Other Monitoring Requirement 9.2	Biological Survey Report	December 1, 2027